Their beef they often in their murrions ſtew'd,
And in their *baſket hilts* their bev'rage brew'd.
*King's Art of Cookery.*

BA'SKET-WOMAN. *n. ſ.* [from *baſket* and *woman.*] A woman that plies at markets with a basket, ready to carry home any thing that is bought.

BASS. *adj.* [See BASE.] In muſick; grave; deep.

BASS-VIOL. See BASE-VIOL.

On the ſweep of the arch lies one of the Muſes, playing on a *baſs-viol.* *Dryden.*

BASS. *n. ſ.* [ſuppoſed by *Junius* to be derived, like *baſket*, from ſome Britiſh word ſignifying a *ruſh*; but perhaps more properly written *boſs*, from the French *baſſe.*] A mat uſed in churches.

Having woollen yarn, *baſs* mat, or ſuch like, to bind them withal. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

BASS-RELIEF. *n. ſ.* [from *bas*, and *relief*, raiſed work, Fr.]

Sculpture, the figures of which do not ſtand out from the ground in their full proportion. *Felibien* diſtinguiſhes three kinds of *baſs-relief*; in the firſt, the front figures appear almoſt with the full relief; in the ſecond, they ſtand out no more than one half; and, in the third, much leſs, as in coins.

BA'SSA. See BASHAW.

BA'SSET. *n. ſ.* [*baſſet*, Fr.] A game at cards, invented at Venice.

Gameſters would no more blaſpheme; and lady Dabcheek's *baſſet* bank would be broke. *Dennis.*

*BASSO RELIEVO.* [Ital.] See BASS-RELIEF.

BASSO'N. } *n. ſ.* [*baſſon*, Fr.] A muſical inſtrument of the wind
BASSO'ON. } kind, blown with a reed, and furniſhed with eleven holes, which are ſtopped like other large flutes; its diameter at bottom is nine inches, and it ſerves for the baſs in concerts of hautboys, *&c.* *Trevoux.*

BA'SSOCK. *n. ſ.* The ſame with *baſs.*

BA'STARD. *n. ſ.* [*baſtardo*, Welch, of low birth; *baſtarde*, Fr.]

1. *Baſtard*, according to the civil and canon law, is a perſon born of a woman out of wedlock, or not married; ſo that, according to order of law, his father is not known. *Ayliffe.*

Him to the Lydian king Lycimnia bare,
And ſent her boaſted *baſtard* to the war. *Dryden.*

2. Any thing ſpurious or falſe.

It lies on you to ſpeak to th' people;
Not by your own inſtruction, but with words
But rooted in your tongue; *baſtards* and ſyllables
Of no allowance to your boſom's truth. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*

BA'STARD. *adj.* [from the noun.]

1. Begotten out of wedlock.

Peace is a very apoplexy, lethargy, inſenſible, a getter of more *baſtard* children than war's a deſtroyer of men. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*

2. Spurious; not genuine; ſuppoſititious; falſe; adulterate. In this ſenſe, any thing which bears ſome relation or reſemblance to another, is called ſpurious or *baſtard.*

You may partly hope that your father got you not, that you are not the Jew's daughter.—That were a kind of *baſtard* hope indeed. *Shakeſp. Merchant of Venice.*

Men who, under the diſguiſe of publick good, purſue their own deſigns of power, and ſuch *baſtard* honours as attend them. *Temple.*

BA'STARD *Cedar Tree.* [called *guazuma* in the Weſt Indies.]

The characters are; It hath a regular flower, conſiſting of five leaves, hollowed like a ſpoon at their baſe; but, at their tops, divided into two parts, like a fork. The flower cup conſiſts of three leaves, from whence ariſes the pointal, which afterwards becomes a roundiſh warted fruit, which has five cells, incloſing many ſeeds.

It grows plentifully in the low lands in Jamaica, where it riſes to the height of forty or fifty feet, and has a large trunk. The timber of this tree is cut into ſtaves, for caſes of all ſorts, and uſed for many other purpoſes. The fruit is eat by cattle, as it falls from the trees, and is eſteemed very good to fatten them; ſo that the planters often leave theſe trees ſtanding in their ſavannas, when they clear them from all other wood. *Millar.*

To BA'STARD. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To convict of being a baſtard; to ſtigmatize with baſtardy.

She lived to ſee her brother beheaded, and her two ſons depoſed from the crown, *baſtarded* in their blood, and cruelly murdered. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

To BA'STARDIZE. *v. a.* [from *baſtard.*]

1. To convict of being a baſtard.
2. To beget a baſtard.

I ſhould have been what I am, had the maidenlieſt ſtar in the firmament twinkled on my *baſtardizing.* *Shakeſp. King Lear.*

BA'STARDLY. *adv.* [from *baſtard.*] In the manner of a baſtard; ſpuriouſly.

Good ſeed degenerates, and oft obeys
The ſoil's diſeaſe, and into cockle ſtrays;
Let the mind's thoughts but be tranſplanted ſo
Into the body, and *baſtardly* they grow. *Donne.*

BA'STARDY. *n. ſ.* [from *baſtard.*] An unlawful ſtate of birth, which diſables the baſtard, both according to the laws of God and man, from ſucceeding to an inheritance. *Ayliffe's Parerg.*

Once ſhe ſlander'd me with *baſtardy*;
But whether I be true begot, or no,
That ſtill I lay upon my mother's head. *Shakeſp. K. John.*

In reſpect of the evil conſequents, the wife's adultery is worſe, as bringing *baſtardy* into a family. *Taylor's Holy Living.*

No more of *baſtardy* in heirs of crowns. *Pope's Epiſtles.*

To BASTE. *v. a.* participle paſſ. *baſted*, or *baſten.* [*baſtonner*, Fr. *Bazata*, in the Armorick dialect, ſignifies to ſtrike with a ſtick; from which perhaps *baſton* a ſtick, and all its derivatives, or collaterals, may be deduced.]

1. To beat with a ſtick.

Quoth ſhe, I grant it is in vain
For one's that *baſted* to feel pain,
Becauſe the pangs his bones endure,
Contribute nothing to the cure. *Hudibras.*

Tir'd with diſpute, and ſpeaking Latin,
As well as *baſting*, and bear bating. *Hudibras.*

*Baſtings* heavy, dry, obtuſe,
Only dulneſs can produce;
While a little gentle jerking
Sets the ſpirits all aworking. *Swift.*

2. To drip butter, or any thing elſe, upon meat as it turns upon the ſpit.

Sir, I think the meat wants what I have, a *baſting.*
*Shakeſp. Romeo and Juliet.*

3. To moiſten meat on the ſpit by falling upon it.

The fat of roaſted mutton falling on the birds, will ſerve to *baſte* them, and ſo ſave time and butter.
*Swift's Directions to the Cook.*

4. To ſew ſlightly. [*baſter*, Fr. to ſtitch.]

BASTINA'DE. } *n. ſ.* [*baſtonnade*, Fr.]
BASTINA'DO. }

1. The act of beating with a cudgel; the blow given with a cudgel.

But this courteſy was worſe than a *baſtinado* to Zelmane; ſo that again, with rageful eyes, ſhe bad him defend himſelf.
*Sidney, b.* ii.

And all thoſe harſh and rugged ſounds
Of *baſtinades*, cuts and wounds. *Hudibras.*

2. It is ſometimes taken for a Turkiſh puniſhment of beating an offender on the ſoals of his feet.

To BASTINA'DE. } *v. a.* [from the noun; *baſtonner*, Fr.] To
To BASTINA'DO. } beat; to give the baſtinado.

Niek ſeized the longer end of the cudgel, and with it began to *baſtinado* old Lewis, who had ſlunk into a corner, waiting the event of the ſquabble. *Arbuthnot's Hiſtory of J. Bull.*

BA'STION. *n. ſ.* [*baſtion*, Fr.] A huge maſs of earth, uſually faced with ſods, ſometimes with brick, rarely with ſtone, ſtanding out from a rampart, of which it is a principal part, and was anciently called a bulwark. *Harris.*

Toward: but how? ay there's the queſtion;
Fierce the aſſault, unarm'd the *baſtion.* *Prior.*

BAT. *n. ſ.* [bæt, Sax. This word ſeems to have given riſe to a great number of words in many languages; as, *battre*, Fr. to beat; *baten*, *battle*, *boat*, *batty*, and others. It probably ſignified a weapon that did execution by its weight, in oppoſition to a ſharp edge; whence *whirlbat* and *brickbat.*] A heavy ſtick or club.

A handſome *bat* he held,
On which he leaned, as one far in eld. *Hubberd's Tale.*

They were fried in arm chairs, and their bones broken with *bats.* *Hakewell on Providence.*

BAT. *n. ſ.* [the etymology unknown.] An animal having the body of a mouſe and the wings of a bird; not with feathers, but with a ſort of ſkin which is extended. It lays no eggs, but brings forth its young alive, and ſuckles them. It never grows tame, feeds upon flies, inſects, and fatty ſubſtances, ſuch as candles, oil, and cheeſe; and appears only in the ſummer evenings, when the weather is fine. *Calmet.*

When owls do cry,
On the *bat's* back I do fly. *Shakeſp. Tempeſt.*

But then grew reaſon dark; that fair ſtar no more
Could the fair forms of good and truth diſcern;
*Bats* they became who eagles were before;
And this they got by their deſire to learn. *Sir J. Davies.*

Some animals are placed in the middle betwixt two kinds, as *bats*, which have ſomething of birds and beaſts. *Locke.*

Where ſwallows in the winter ſeaſon keep,
And how the drowſy *bat* and dormouſe ſleep. *Gay.*

BAT-FOWLING. *n. ſ.* [from *bat* and *fowl.*] A particular manner of birdcatching in the night time, while they are at rooſt upon perches, trees, or hedges. They light torches or ſtraw, and then beat the buſhes; upon which the birds flying to the flames, are caught either with nets, or otherwiſe.

You would lift the moon out of her ſphere, if ſhe would continue in it five weeks without changing.—We ſhould fo, and then go a *bat-fowling.* *Shakeſp. Tempeſt.*

Bodies lighted at night by fire, muſt have a brighter luſtre given them than by day; as ſacking of cities, *bat-fowling*, &c. *Peacham on Drawing.*

BA'TABLE. *adj.* [from *bate.*] Diſputable.

*Batable*



*Batable* ground ſeems to be the ground heretofore in queſtion, whether it belonged to England or Scotland, lying between both kingdoms. *Cowel.*

BATCH. *n. ſ.* [from *bake.*]

1. The quantity of bread baked at a time.

The joiner puts the boards into ovens after the *batch* is drawn, or lays them in a warm ſtable. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

2. Any quantity of any thing made at once, ſo as to have the ſame qualities.

Except he were of the ſame meal and *batch.* *Ben. Johnſon.*

BA'TCHELOR. See BACHELOR.

BATE. *n. ſ.* [perhaps contracted from *debate.*] Striſe; contention; as a *make-bate.*

To BATE. *v. a.* [contracted from *abate.*]

1. To leſſen any thing; to retrench.

Shall I bend low, and in a bondman's key,
With *bated* breath, and whiſp'ring humbleneſs,
Say this? *Shakeſp. Merchant of Venice.*

Nor envious at the fight will I forbear
My plenteous bowl, nor *bate* my plenteous cheer. *Dryden.*

2. To ſink the price.

When the landholder's rent falls, he muſt either *bate* the labourer's wages, or not employ, or not pay him. *Locke.*

3. To leſſen a demand.

*Bate* me ſome, and I will pay you ſome, and, as moſt debtors do, promiſe you infinitely. *Shakeſp. Henry IV.*

4. To cut off; to take away.

*Bate* but the laſt, and 'tis what I would ſay. *Dryd. Sp. Friar.*

To BATE. *v. n.*

1. To grow leſs.

Bardolph, am not I fallen away vilely ſince this laſt election? Do I not *bate?* do I not dwindle? Why, my ſkin hangs about me like an old lady's looſe gown. *Shak. Hen. IV.*

2. To remit; with *of* before the thing.

Abate thy ſpeed, and I will *bate of* mine. *Dryden.*

BATE ſeems to have been once the preterite of *bite*, as *Shakeſpeare* uſes *biting ſaulchion*; unleſs, in the following lines, it may be rather deduced from *beat.*

Yet there the ſteel ſtaid not, but inly *bate*
Deep in his fleſh, and open'd wide a red flood gate. *F. Queen.*

BA'TEFUL. *adj.* [from *bate* and *full.*] Contentious.

He knew her haunt, and haunted in the ſame,
And taught his ſheep her ſheep in food to thwart;
Which ſoon as it did *bateful* queſtion frame,
He might on knees confeſs his guilty part. *Sidney.*

BA'TEMENT. *n. ſ.* [from *abatement.*] Diminution; a term only uſed among artificers.

To abate, is to waſte a piece of ſtuff; inſtead of asking how much was cut off, carpenters aſk what *batement* that piece of ſtuff had. *Moxon's Mechanical Exerciſes.*

BATH. *n. ſ.* [bæð, Saxon.]

1. A *bath* is either hot or cold, either of art or nature. Artificial *baths* have been in great eſteem with the ancients, eſpecially in complaints to be relieved by revulſion, as inveterate headaches, by opening the pores of the feet, and alſo in cutaneous caſes. But the modern practice has greateſt recourſe to the natural *baths*; moſt of which abound with a mineral ſulphur, as appears from their turning ſilver and copper blackiſh. The cold *baths* are the moſt convenient ſprings, or reſervatories, of cold water to waſh in, which the ancients had in great eſteem; and the preſent age can produce abundance of noble cures performed by them. *Quincy.*

Why may not the cold *bath*, into which they plunged themſelves, have had ſome ſhare in their cure? *Addiſon. Spectator.*

2. A ſtate in which great outward heat is applied to the body, for the mitigation of pain, or any other purpoſe.

In the height of this *bath*, when I was more than half ſtewed in greaſe like a Dutch diſh, to be thrown into the Thames. *Shakeſpeare's Merry Wives of Windſor.*

Sleep, the birth of each day's life, ſore labour's *bath*,
Balm of hurt minds. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

3. In chymiſtry, it generally ſignifies a veſſel of water, in which another is placed that requires a ſofter heat than the naked fire. *Balneum Mariæ* is a miſtake, for *balneum marii*, a ſea or water *bath.* A ſand heat is ſometimes called *balneum ſiccum*, or *cinereum.* *Quincy.*

We ſee that the water of things diſtilled in water, which they call the *bath*, differeth not much from the water of things diſtilled by fire. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory*, N° 684.

4. A ſort of Hebrew meaſure, containing the tenth part of an homer, or ſeven gallons and four pints, as a meaſure for things liquid; and three pecks and three pints, as a meaſure for things dry. *Calmet.*

Ten acres of vineyard ſhall yield one *bath*, and the ſeed of an homer ſhall yield an ephah. *Iſaiah*, v. 10.

To BATHE. *v. a.* [bæðan, Saxon.]

1. To waſh in a bath; to waſh in any thing reſembling a bath.

Others, on ſilver lakes and rivers, *bath'd*
Their downy breaſt. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b. x. l.* 437.

Chancing to *bathe* himſelf in the river Cydnus, through the exceſſive coldneſs of theſe waters, he fell ſick, near unto death, for three days. *South.*

2. To ſupple or ſoften by the outward application of warm liquours.

*Bathe* them and keep their bodies ſoluble the while by clyſters, and lenitive boluſes. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*

I'll *bathe* your wounds in tears for my offence. *Dryden.*

3. To waſh with any thing.

Phœnician Dido ſtood,
Freſh from her wound, her boſom *bath'd* in blood. *Dryden.*

Mars could in mutual blood the centaurs *bathe*,
And Jove himſelf give way to Cinthia's wrath. *Dryden.*

To BATHE. *v. n.* To be in the water, or in any thing reſembling a bath.

Except they meant to *bathe* in reeking wounds,
I cannot tell. *Macbeth.*

The delighted ſpirit
To *bathe* in firy floods, or to reſide
In thrilling regions of thick ribbed ice. *Sh. Meaſ. for Meaſ.*

The gallants dancing by the river ſide,
They *bathe* in ſummer, and in winter ſlide. *Waller.*

But *bathe*, and, in imperial robes array'd,
Pay due devotions. *Pope's Odyſſey.*

BA'TING, or ABA'TING. *prep.* [from *bate*, or *abate.* This word, though a participle in itſelf, ſeems often uſed as a preposition.] Except.

The king, your brother, could not chooſe an advocate,
Whom I would ſooner hear on any ſubject,
*Bating* that only one, his love, than you. *Rowe's R. Conr.*

If we conſider children, we have little reaſon to think, that they bring many ideas with them, *bating*, perhaps, ſome faint ideas of hunger and thirſt. *Locke.*

BA'TLET. *n. ſ.* [from *bat.*] A ſquare piece of wood, with a handle, uſed in beating linen when taken out of the buck.

I remember the kiſſing of her *batlet*, and the cow's dugs that her pretty chopt hands had milked. *Shakeſp. As you like it.*

BATO'ON. *n. ſ.* [*baſton*, or *bâton*, Fr. formerly ſpelt *baſton.*]

1. A ſtaff or club.

We came cloſe to the ſhore, and offered to land; but ſtraightways we ſaw divers of the people with *baſtons* in their hands, as it were, forbidding us to land. *Bacon's N. Atlantis.*

That does not make a man the worſe,
Although his ſhoulders with *batoon*
Be claw'd and cudgell'd to ſome tune. *Hudibras.*

2. A truncheon or marſhal's ſtaff; a badge of military honour.

BA'TTAILOUS. *adj.* [from *battaille*, Fr.] Having the appearance of a battle; warlike; with military appearance.

He ſtarted up, and did himſelf prepare
In ſun bright arms and *battailous* array. *Fairfax, b.* i.

The French came foremoſt *battailous* and bold. *Fairf. b.* i.

A firy region, ſtretch'd
In *battailous* aſpect, and nearer view
Briſtled with upright beams innumerable
Of rigid ſpears, and helmets throng'd. *Paradiſe Loſt, b.* vi.

BATTA'LIA. *n. ſ.* [*battaglia*, Ital.] The order of battle.

Next morning the king put his army into *battalia. Clarend.*

BATTA'LION. *n. ſ.* [*bataillon*, Fr.]

1. A diviſion of an army; a troop; a body of forces. It is now confined to the infantry, and the number is uncertain, but generally from five to eight hundred men. Some regiments conſiſt of one *battalion*, and others are divided into two, three, or more.

When ſorrows come, they come not ſingle ſpies,
But in *battalions.* *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*

In this *battalion* there were two officers, called Theriſtes and Pandarus. *Tatler*, N° 56.

The pierc'd *battalions* diſunited fall,
In heaps on heaps: one fate o'erwhelms them all. *Pope.*

2. An army. This ſenſe is not now in uſe.

Six or ſeven thouſand is their utmoſt power.
—Why, our *battalion* trebles that account. *Shakeſp. Rich. III.*

To BA'TTEN. *v. a.* [a word of doubtful etymology.]

1. To fatten, or make fat; to feed plenteouſly.

We drove afield,
*Batt'ning* our flock with the freſh dews of night. *Milton.*

2. To fertilize.

The meadows here, with *batt'ning* ooze enrich'd,
Give ſpirit to the graſs; three cubits high
The jointed herbage ſhoots. *Philips.*

To BA'TTEN. *v. n.* To grow fat; to live in indulgence.

Follow your function, go and *batten* on cold bits *Sh. Coriol.*

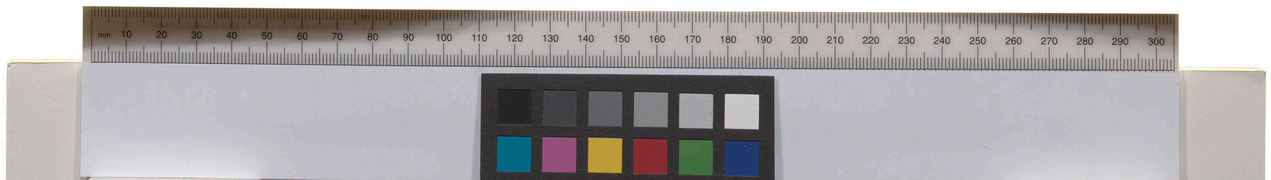
Burniſh'd and *batt'ning* on their food, to ſhow
The diligence of careful herds below. *Dryden's H. and P.*

The lazy glutton ſafe at home will keep,
Indulge his ſloth, and *batten* on his ſleep. *Dryden.*

As at full length the pamper'd monarch lay,
*Batt'ning* in eaſe, and ſlumb'ring life away. *Garth.*

Tway mice, full blythe and amicable,
*Batten* beſide erle Robert's table. *Prior.*

While paddling ducks the ſtanding lake deſire,
Or *batt'ning* hogs roll in the ſinking mire. *Gay's Paſtorals.*

BA'TTEN. *n. ſ.* A word uſed only by workmen.

A *batten* is a ſcantling of wooden ſtuff, two, three or four inches broad, ſeldom above one thick, and the length unlimited. *Moxon's Mechanical Exerciſes.*